

## The Motive Power

"Advancing is to business what steam is to machinery—the motive power."—Macaulay.

TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR

# THE SALT LAKE HERALD

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1897

"There is but one Way

Of obtaining business—publicity; but one way of obtaining publicity—advertising."—Blackwood.

NUMBER 321

## DOREMUS HEADS THE TICKET

McKinleyism Predominated in Yesterday's Republican City Convention.

GOLD STANDARD DOWNS SILVER

But Just Wait Until the Returns Come In.

D. N. Strump Receives the Nomination For City Attorney—Dave Emery and His Little Sister Gets Through All Right—George Swan Faces Fate and Dies With a Smile On His Lips While Anna Madden Bradley Walks Away With the Auditorship Nomination—"Jockey" Eldridge Beats Harry Lytle for the Treasuryship and War Will Be Declared Today—Disgraceful Proceedings Marked the Convention—No Respect Shown to Age, Sex or Previous Condition—The Details of the Affairs.

For Mayor, A. F. DOREMUS.  
For Recorder, D. B. EMERY.  
For Attorney, D. N. STRUMP.  
For Treasurer, J. U. ELDREDGE, JR.  
For Auditor, MRS. ANNIE M. BRADLEY.  
For Police Justice, D. S. WENGER.

After a hard fought battle the leaders were in yesterday's convention and Doremus was nominated. It was a struggle between gold and silver and the white metal got the worst of it. McKinleyism triumphed, and a supporter of the policy which would fasten the gold standard upon the people won.

To the credit of the Republican party it is said that the best element, the element which believes in sticking to the interests of the people of the west, voted for McKinley. The others "bugged" for Doremus and Emery won. Ben Stewart is in custody, Bill Sharkey is out throwing up his hat, the broad face of Pete Johnson is illumined with smiles, Lew Lewison scores a grin a grin and the whippers of Archibald S. Goddard are aglow with satisfaction.

The selection of Doremus, however, is fitting. It drew the line between the silver men and the gold men. It precipitates an issue. The convention this fall will be fought on this issue.

"Shall the people of Salt Lake, the center of a great silver producing state, send work back to their friends in the east and south, who are watching the conflict that they have so far forgot the interests of the white metal as to elect a McKinley gold bug mayor?"

There can be but one answer to the question. It must and shall be an emphatic No. The campaign in Salt Lake from this time on will therefore be of national importance. All minor considerations will be forgotten. This fair metropolis, which so overwhelmingly declared last fall in favor of the money of the constitution, will not consent to the selection of a man who allied himself with the gold people in the hour of trouble. The nomination is not a strong one, and the members of the convention were discussed with the selection in three minutes after it was made. Exclamations were heard on all sides that the nomination was a poor one and the candidate would not be elected.

MORNING SESSION.  
It wasn't an enthusiastic meeting, the morning session. The delegates acted as if there was no life in them. They were slow in getting to the theater, and slow in filling their seats. When they entered they were confronted with the curtain and its "Morning in Venice" behind which was heard voices as of some one in anguish. It was the delegation from the Second precinct, presided over by Albert Heller, nominating George Doremus to fill the vacancy caused by the disqualification of Major Harry Hill.

The band came in and played "There'll Be a Hot Time in Old Town Tonight," but that didn't enthrall the people any. Then Heller raised the curtain and revealed the delegates of the Second in a noisy square, all same formation in "The Heart of Maryland," so Heller's "Milk White Place." That inspiring sight caused the delegates to cheer. They cheered at least five seconds and then settled into silence.

Finally, at 11 o'clock, Chairman Parsons of the city committee called the convention to order with a large mallet. It came to order as fast as it could get there, and having only a short distance to travel, arrived in a remarkably short time. It broke the record for Republican conventions.

Parsons announced that the call would be read, and P. M. Usher read it. It was a pathetic thing. Some of the delegates were as the soft monotone of the dissonant chords of a piano into the notes and cries, now rising, now falling, now pausing in mid air and then taking a drop into the sea. When it was finished the humidity of the atmosphere was apparent. Doremus permeated all portions of the house. One lady from the Second, who wore a cane, said it was too hot for anything, but she could just sit and hear that man go on forever. Parsons then announced that he would present the temporary officers of the convention and carried the threat into execution.

TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.  
He named as temporary chairman the Hon. Ebenzer Buttonwood Critchlow, secretary, Mrs. Jennie Probst; assistant, John T. Axton, Jr.; sergeant-at-arms, J. J. Greenwald. It was intended that Ralph Guthrie should have this place, but Jake's friends insisted he should not be left and he was put on and Guthrie stricken off. The Silver men, in the gallery, applauded this feat on the part of the committee two dollars' worth and Jake beamed. Mr. Critchlow was then introduced.



A. F. DOREMUS, Candidate for Mayor.

and, as usual, made a speech. It was as given below:

CRITCHLOW'S ADDRESS.  
Chairman Critchlow was thereupon introduced, and was received with applause. He began with an expression of his appreciation of the honor.

The convention, he said, came to gather to attend to municipal affairs and to wind up the affairs of the nation, regulate the silver question or to fight Spain.

A change had come over the nation since the Republicans last met, and now the flag of Republicanism waved over Washington.

The "sunlight of prosperity" he continued "has not yet filled this valley with effulgence, but the sun can be seen rising gloriously in the east. The full day of prosperity will soon be here, and it must go through all the land."

Mr. Critchlow referred to a raised tone of voice to the recent loss of Salt Lake county by the Republicans. He laid the blame to the supineness and lukewarmness of his brethren, but this time he believed they would hand to the silver men the reins of control.

This belief was received with applause, and then the chairman saved vigorous attention in the non-partisans. He referred to there as a new element which had come into the midst of the voting population.

"Certain very eminent and very

respectable gentlemen," he said "have concluded to take election matters out of our hands. At a great expense of bank stationary and electric lights they have put before the people a very eminent ticket and solicited as parties, not as citizens merely, the votes of the people for these men. Before they started they decided to renounce all hope of office or other reward and labor for the people and the people alone."

Mr. Critchlow related the circumstances of two Frenchmen, who having decided they must fight, concluded to settle their disputes by drawing lots to determine which should commit suicide. The unlucky one retired to another room and soon a shot was heard. When the others rushed in the room they found the Frenchman, who greeted them with the remark: "How very unfortunate, I have just killed myself."

The speaker then said "and I solemn vow that they would miss themselves, but such were the tribulations of patriots that they had not altogether succeeded. The honorable gentleman who was managing the campaign missed himself but hit his own pin for out of the millions. "It is said," he continued, "that the others, in popping around, missed themselves out at their relatives, but the worst circumstance of the morning which had come into the midst of the voting population."

(Continued on Page 2.)

## VIOLENCE OF A ROMAN MOB

Increased Taxation Irritated the Populace.

ASSAULTS MADE ON THE ITALIAN MINISTRY

In the Conflict Which Followed, Firearms Were Used.

Carbines Charged With Fixed Bayonets—It Is Believed That Forty Persons Were Injured—Twenty Thousand in Procession to Present Their Grievances and Obtain Redress from the Government.

Rome, Oct. 11.—A large procession of tradesmen, headed by the pro-syndic of Rome, and the president of the chamber of commerce, marched to the office of the minister of the interior this morning to protest and confer with the government regarding the increased taxation.

Premier Rudini, who is also minister of the interior, received a committee representing the tradesmen and promised that all possible would be done to promote friendly relations and greater equity between the tax collector and the taxpayers.

In the meanwhile a large crowd of people had collected around the ministry. Angry shouts were heard and some of those present tore up paving stones and otherwise assumed a threatening attitude. This caused the police to attempt to disperse the violent portion of the crowd and in the conflict which followed six policemen were injured and one rioter was killed.

REVOLUTIONARY CHIEF.  
The mob raised revolutionary cries while the fighting was in progress. The rioters were freely used and many persons in the crowd were injured and 20 leaders of the disturbance were arrested. The condition of three of the wounded policemen is serious.

Midnight—the streets have been quiet this evening. A special detail of police is patrolling the district that was the scene of the disturbance. In all there have been 22 arrests. The rioter who was killed has not yet been identified, but appears to have been a workman. The prefect of police has ordered the dissolution of the Roman Socialist union. Tomorrow the pro-syndic of Rome and the president of the chamber of commerce will head the procession which will be headed by the Marquis di Rudini, who will discuss the application for the income tax.

TWENTY THOUSAND IN LINE.  
It is estimated that there were at least 20,000 people in the procession that escorted the deputations to the offices of the minister of the interior. The authorities, it was evident, had failed to make adequate provision for maintaining order in such a vast and crowded assembly.

During the balloting C. C. Richards and others declared that Republicans and Democrats from other wards, and even from other states, were being counted. Five Washakies were seen in the crowd and this brought on another protest before it was announced. Several personal altercations, nearly coming to blows, took place, and it was stated that a lady named William Stender, the evident leader of the Washakie forces.

In the election of councilmen the same methods obtained, anti-Washakies asserted that ballots were being thrown in by force or that by one person and that Republicans, miners and non-residents were voting. Little riot was paid to such protests. O'Brien entered a protest before the vote was announced.

WARNING FROM RICHARDS.  
Just before the balloting began C. C. Richards made a warning speech in which he advised voters that the same allegations that were made in the year 1896 were being made in the year 1897. He said the same anti-Washakie methods were used in conducting the election. He said that a number of names of people participating in the primary who were not entitled to do so, the list included six men wearing hats, the Oregonian was captured and brought to this city and the charge of premeditated murder lodged against him.

The citizens here are very indignant and are determined to make an example of Anderson for the wrong done at which he prevailed in this action for many years.

PROF. CARLSEN DEAD.  
Eight Infantry Band Leader and a Famous Musician.

Special to The Herald.  
Cheyenne, Wyo., Oct. 11.—Professor C. J. Carlsen, musical director of the Eighth Infantry band, died at Fort Russell yesterday, after a long illness. He was buried today with military honors.

Carlsen was a native of Norway and was considered a musical genius before reaching manhood. For a number of years he headed leading musical organizations in New York, and then joined the army. His band conducted a number of concerts, always winning first prize. As leader of the Eighth Infantry band he won a medal at the world's fair. As a musician he was well known all over the United States and Canada.

UNITING RAILROAD MEN.  
Proposed Organization Numbering One Hundred Thousand.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 11.—P. M. Arthur, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, departed tonight for Portland, Me., to attend a conference of railroad men tomorrow. At this meeting there will be present representatives of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, firemen, trainmen, telegraph operators and conductors organizations. The object is the consolidation of all railroad organizations. If this is decided upon the new organization will have 100,000 members and will extend over the United States, Canada and Mexico. There is no opposition on the part of railroad companies.

Murder and Suicide.  
Leominster, Mass., Oct. 11.—John P. Boynton, a well known resident of this place, shot and killed his wife today and then committed suicide by shooting. Several years ago Boynton was thought to be mildly insane.

## WASHAKIE BRVES WIN

Boyle Will be the Nominee for Mayor of Ogden.

HOT TIME IN OLD TOWN

TURBULENT SCENES AT THE DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.

Republicans, Non-Partisans and Repeaters Nominating George W. Jones—A Washakie Club Slapped by a Woman—A Warning from C. C. Richards—Five Gentiles and Five Mormons Nominated.

(Special to The Herald.)  
Ogden, Oct. 11.—The councilmen placed in nomination at the Democratic primaries are:

First Ward—E. M. Conroy, Job Pinegrove.  
Second Ward—Martin Cullen, George W. Jones.  
Third Ward—James Taylor, P. R. Woodcock.  
Fourth Ward—A. L. Brewer, G. L. Becker.  
Fifth Ward—S. P. Ash, Willard Snow.

The Democratic primaries for the city convention tomorrow were held tonight and nominees for the city council were made. There were two distinct tickets in each ward, the Washakie and the anti-Washakie, or the Boyle ticket and the Doe ticket.

The Washakie club headed all its tickets with the name John A. Boyle, their candidate for mayor, and in each ward there were some whose names appeared on both tickets.

There is no doubt but that the Washakie club has carried the primaries and will have a majority in the convention. They organized the conventions in the First, Second and Fourth wards and in each of these wards their ticket was elected practically straight. While many members of the Washakie club are for Dew, the majority are for Roosevelt, and the former's friends generally concede that Boyle will be the nominee for mayor by at least two-thirds majority.

AD OGDEN LEADS IN SALT LAKE.

REPUBLICANS AND REPEATERS.  
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## A CARPET-BAG APPOINTMENT

McKinley Sends a Rank Outsider to Utah.

PLATFORM PLEDGES WHOLLY IGNORED

McGraw of Arizona for Register of the Land Office.

Merely Another Hanna Due Bill Deceit—McKinley Totally Indifferent to Opinion in Utah—Republican Plan to Fasten the Gold Standard Permanently Upon the Country—Annual Report of the Treasurer.

(Special to The Herald.)  
Washington, D. C., Oct. 11.—President McKinley sprung a great surprise this afternoon by nominating H. N. McGraw, a rank outsider from Arizona, for register of the Salt Lake land office. This not only violates the home rule plank of innumerable Republican national platforms, but breaks the record in another direction. Men have often been sent from the state to take local offices in the territories, but this is the very first instance in which a territorial carpet-bagger has been preferred to a citizen of any state for a federal office within that state.

This selection has both alarmed and outraged the few Utah politicians in town. It is an evidence that the president has either not made up his mind as to what wing of the party should control Utah nominations, or that he is totally indifferent as to the opinion which is held in Utah.

While in the official announcement of the appointment, McGraw's residence is stated to be in Arizona, some doubts are expressed as to whether this is his actual fixed residence in that territory.

A MARK HANNA DEFT.  
McGraw is practically unknown here. He is, however, said to have been an important factor in throwing Arizona for McKinley at St. Louis. It is believed to be merely another Hanna due bill, issued early in 1896, that has now been redeemed.

It is apparent that both the president and Hanna favored the vote of Arizona as of great importance at St. Louis, for the least populous territory has always been given a number of electoral votes. McGraw was strongly supported by Governor McDonald of Arizona. He had no known Utah connections.

GOLD STANDARD PLANS.  
When the Wolcott commission got back to Washington they were immediately faced by something more distressing than failure. It is the belief of well informed Republican leaders in congress that a very strong effort will be made to legislate to fasten the gold standard permanently on the country. In open disregard of the Republican pledge at St. Louis to "promote" an international free coinage agreement, Representative Joseph H. Walker of Massachusetts, chairman of the committee on banking and currency, is known to have extreme views on this subject, and the New England business influence will be excited to force Senator Reed and Leader Dingley to take up this kind of legislation in the house.

Then, the persistent Indianapolis monetary "commissioners" will also be in session here until well along in the winter, and they will exert every effort to get their peculiar ideas embodied in legislation.

It is plain that whatever recommendations Senator Wolcott and his colleagues may make, their report will receive no serious consideration, and that so far as the money question is concerned at all, at the forthcoming session of congress there will be along single gold standard lines.

It may be that the commission will prepare a report that will be entombed in a public document that nobody will take the trouble to read. But, as to genuine importance and actual result, it is the common judgment of even the "commissioners" that the report will be the most futile of all the foolish errands to Europe that have been undertaken since first we began to send delegates and conferences and monetary commissioners to the most enlightened nations.

POSTMASTERS AND PENSIONERS.  
Postmasters Appointed Today: Nevada—Cherry Creek, White Pine county, Daniel R. Collins, vice Peter H. Cannon resigned; Humboldt House, Humboldt county, R. E. Stansinger, vice James Clark resigned; Verdi, Washoe county, Oliver Loney, vice Charles R. Carter, resigned.

Washington—Nevada, Weston county, E. E. Walte, vice Charles R. Clarke, removed.

An original pension was granted to Adam Clark of Soldier's Home, Idaho.

FEDERAL TREASURY.  
Report Exhibits Deficit For the Fiscal Year.

The annual report of the treasury of the United States will show that on June 30, 1896, the total available assets of the treasury were \$45,000,000, and on June 30, 1897, they had increased to \$45,000,000. Of this sum, \$10,000,000 was available on June 30, 1896, and \$35,000,000 on June 30, 1897, for the strictly fiscal operations of the government. On June 30, 1896, the treasury had \$10,000,000 on deposit against outstanding certificates and treasury notes.

In addition to the net ordinary revenue, the treasurer received \$15,000,000 in deposits for the retirement of national bank notes and \$1,000,000 in refunding certificates for conversion into bonds, so that the total income available for the fiscal operations of the year was \$26,000,000. As against this there was a deficit of \$1,000,000, besides the ordinary expenditures, the sum of \$1,000,000 on account of bonds and fractional currency and of the further sum of \$1,000,000 in the retirement of national bank notes, making a total of \$2,000,000. The net loss of available cash arising from these operations, therefore, was \$2,000,000. In the issue of paper currency, the operations of the year, which amount to \$174,000,000, was exceeded in only one year, 1892, and then only by a narrow margin. The expenditures, amounting to \$176,000,000, were also relatively high. This presentation of national bank notes for redemption increased to such proportions as to exhaust the capacity

